FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11.

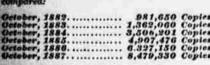
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THE OCTOBER RECORD.

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## ADVERTISING RATES.

(Agate Measurement.) ary, 25 cents per line. No extra price for ac-display. Business or Special Notices, opposite al page, 50 cents per line. Reading Notices, or marked "Advt.": First page, \$1.50 per ourth page, \$1.25 per line; Inside page, \$1

The rates for advertising in the Daily WORLD do not apy to the Evening tesus. Nor do the rates of that iss ply to the Morning Edition.

### IT WAS NECESSARY.

ough has been developed in Chicago, and even in this city, to show that the hangng of four of the Anarchists was necessary.

The very fact that there is in this country an utterly alien element, unappreciative of our liberty, open enemies of our institutions, who would substitute bombs for ballots, license for law, and Anarchy for order, and which holds that the instigators of the Chipago slaughter committed no crime, proves that it was as needful as it was just that the law should take its course.

The terrible object lesson of the fourbranched gallows-tree may teach those who will learn in no other way that in a government by the people there is neither pretext for violence nor immunity for crimes against the state.

#### OPEN THE DOORS TO THE TOILERS. Gen. DI CESNOLA, director of the Metropol.

itan Museum, personally favors the Sunday opening. But he says additional expense is involved. Why so? What's the matter with closing the Museum on a week day in order that it may be opened on Sunday, the only day on which the working masses can attend? Open the doors to the toilers.

Yet the people would gladly pay the additional expense. There is a standing offer under express sanction of law of an increase of \$5,000 in the city appropriation on condion of Sunday opening. This would be made larger if necessary.

Open the doors to the toilers.

The public desire for the Sunday opening is now much stronger than ever. It is to be soped that the trustees may see their way clear to action in accordance with the gen-

Open the doors to the toilers.

## GERMANY'S WARLING PRINCE.

No one can foresee the full significance of the accession of Prince WILLIAM to the German throne, an event very likely to occur in the immediate future.

idol of the German army and eager for distinction on the battle-field. While Emperor WILLIAM does not wish his last years disturbed by war, he is said to look with indifpacific intentions, but with marked favor on his grandson's ambitious spirit.

France will have no difficulty in provoking hostilities with Prince WILLIAM on the throne. A hasty word, a blow, and ill-fated Europe will feel again the scourge of war,

## LOOKING TOWARDS 188

On the morning after election THE WORLD mid that the Democratic victory in this State settled two things:

(1) That President CLEVELAND would be renominated by the Democrats. (2) That the nineteenth century. Mr. BLAINE would not be renominated by the Republicans.

This morning THE WORLD gives to the publie ample proof of the soundness of the first opinion. In response to its solicitation the Governors and prominent editors and politicians of a majority of the States have telegraphed their interpretation of the effect of the election.

The Democrats are a unit in saying that President CLEVELAND'S nomination is assured. The Republicans are divided as to BLAINE. But the logic of the situation will soon satisfy them their favorite is out of the

"Consequences are unpitying."

## A GOVERNMENT OF LAW. Gov. OGLESBY tempered justice with mercy

in commuting the sentence of two of the condemned Anarchists to imprisonment for life.

The real responsibility was with the lawthe people-made and people-approved law. But the Governor met the appeal made to him to interfere in the operation of the law with calmness, consideration and courage. His action will be commended by the sober sentiment of the country.

BY THE PEOPLE. The cry against "the governing classes," raised by the Anarchists, is an utterly false

The "governing classes" in this country are the people, and the whole people. If every citizen does not have a share in the actual government it is his own fault. The

5,000 Socialists who voted in Chicago the other day were among the "governing

The rule of the majority is not oppression It is the most perfect form of government the world has seen.

Those who oppose it want no rule but that of their ungoverned will.

NOW FOR TAX REDUCTION. There is one thing more needed to put the Democratic party in a proper and hopeful

condition for the Presidential election. The Democratic House must pass a bill to stop the surplus by reducing the needless war

limited and subject to publicity. And the political "bummer" and Boss should go.

### POINTS FOR JOHNNY BULL.

The education of England is proceeding auspiciously. We are about to export for J. Bull's further enlightenment an enormous cyclorama of Niagara Falls. This will enable our transatlantic friends to get a conception of a real waterfall.

A three years' course in yachting has already been given with satisfactory results. The instruction in the mysteries of bison, cowboy and redskin has been well recalved. Just at present London is gathering some very valuable points about the manly art from the only John L.

It seems not unreasonable to entertain the hope that in the course of a few years J. Bull will realize that there is quite a little settlement on this side of the water.

### THE CASTLE GARDEN CRISIS.

Affairs at Castle Garden are evidently coming to a crisis. The Satraps have about reached the end of their rope. Enraged at Secretary FAIRCHILD's withholding of funds, they threaten to sue him.

It is to be hoped that the needed reform at Castle Garden may be accomplished with the least possible temporary hardship to the immigrants. Secretary FAIRCHILD is doubtless giving the matter the most careful consideration.

But is it not about time to hear from Mr. OREY's report? Winter is near at hand, and, if a change is to be made, it should be made quickly.

The Satraps need summary measures.

## ROODLE TRIALS POSTPONED.

District-Attorney MARTINE has announced that no more Boodle trials will be had until after the 1st of January, when Mr. Fellows will assume the direction of the office.

With the recent verdict of the voters upon these prosecutions, as interpreted by a great majority of the people, it is no doubt considered that it would be a waste of effort to send a case to a jury at present.

Satrap STEPHENSON SAYS Secretary FAIR-That a radical change in the policy of Ger- CHILD should not treat him and his Castle Prince WILLIAM is young and impetuous, the the Secretary is doing it, it is probably due to the fact that the conduct of the Satraps has been extraordinary.

That funny FORAGER fulminates the asserference on the moribund Crown Prince's tion that he and Ohio are solid for Sherman. Why, certainly. So was GARFIELD for SHER-MAN in 1880, but somehow the wrong Ohioan was nominated.

> If there are any angels or even fallen angels about, it would be well for them to apply to Mayor HEWITT, as there is to be another vacancy on the Park Commission.

> The fatal signal at Chicago will be heard around the world. It means that there is no place for Anarchy under a free government in

Has it ever occurred to people who don't like this country, its institutions and laws, that steerage passage to other lands can be got very cheap?

That "strange Eastern bird," Massachusett's Mugwump, plumes his feathers and softly croaks: "I'm a good deal of a rooster, I am."

When the classes have six days at the Met ropolitan Museum, why can not the masses have at least one?

Dr. Rem wants the fist outlawed as a deadly weapon. He will have the support of John L.'s rash competitors.

Even the "tears from the sky" were frozen to snow as the hour of the Anarchists'

cation. This is a great year for vindications. Liberty and Order-always and forever de

SQUIRE says he has come home for a vindi-

pendent upon each other.

New York had its first snowstorm of the season his morning. Flakes began to fall just before noon, and this preliminary skirmishing was suddenis followed by a blinding cloud of snow from the northwest, which drove many pedestrians to seek shelter to doorways. The binzard lasted only twenty minutes, and then the air was clear

Steel Manufacturers in Council An executive session of the Steel Manufacturers' Association was held to-day at the Hoffman House to discuss the interests of their business.

## HANGED

Continued from First Page.

every time the harsh, grating noise went with a resonating echo through the vast building. The frequent clangings of the heavy grated door leading to the cage were caused by the numerous changes made in the death watches and the requirements of deputies and carpenters employed upon the sharily work of completing the gallows. Seth Hanchett, i the ex-Sheriff, supervised the putting of the machinery of death, running to and fro between "death's corner" in the northeast corner of the jail and the jailor's private office where Matson held forth. The great good-hearted Sacriff was visibly moved, though he tried very hard to appear calm and col-

NO MORE PARRWELLS. "Will the relatives of the doomed men be admitted to say farewell before the execution ?" he was asked.
"On." was the weary reply: "I think they

stop the surplus by reducing the needless war tazes.

And it should do it "straightway."

FREE BALLOTS.

Free ballots and fair voting are the first conditions of decent politics and honest government.

To secure these, the State should supply the ballots. At present, especially in our large cities, the nominations are made by a close corporation of office-holders; the ballots are in the hands of paid party agents; the elections are often a mere choice between machines.

The effect of this is to create a government by office-holders for office-holders, to encourage corrupt deals and trades, and to render elections both costly and farcical.

The State should supply the ballots. Election expenses of candidates should be strictly limited and subject to publicity. And the

financi shirt which he has worn of inte and a pair of trousers. He turned his face to the wall, so that his features could not be observed by the guards. Up to midnight dhe never move, but the irregular movements of his chest indicated that his did not sleep. What his thoughts may have been after that tearful parting from his aged and grief-stricken mother and his passionate, unwedded bride, are conjectural. TALKING UNTIL MIDNIGHT.

Parsons, Engel and Fisher brought their chairs close to the grated doors of their ceils and chaited with their guards. At midmight they had not yet retired. What they said nobody but the men they talked with know, because the death line for everyone but officials was drawn at the door leading to the cage. An exception was made in the case of Lieut.-Gov. Smith, who came in shortly before 11 o'clock. This dignitary was accompanied by Gen. Fitzsimons, Commander of the First Brigade; Lieut.-Col., Thomas Clarke, Inspector of Rifle Practice; Lieut.-Col., Buchanan, Commissary; Lieut.-Col., Dotter, Quartermaster, and Lieut, Lovejoy, Aidede-Camp, the latter lour of Gen. Fitzsimons's staff.

"Simply looking over the ground. There is nothing else to say," was the General's reply, given with military briefness and promptness, when he was asked as to the purpose of the night The affable gentleman and brave old soldier was n citizens clothes like his retinue, but his short tyle of answers made it apparent to those who

knew that he meant bosiness.

Lieut.-Gov. Smith was equally uncommunicative, and it was, of course, uscless to ask the officers ranking under the commander of the brigade.

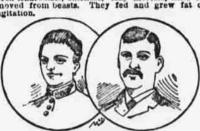
Incidentally it was learned that both regiments of infantry, as well as Major Toucy's battery, will be at their respective armories with daybreak, ready for action. w that he meant business

e at their respective armones bank endy for action. Lieut, -Gov. Smith has full power to act delegated to him by Gov. Oglesby for this occasion. During the night Engel was cheerful and con-tented, and at times even witty. When Sheriff Matson told him of the Governor's decision he merely said: 'I did not expect more, I am merely said: 'Y did not expect more.'

THE DREADFUL STORY OF BLOODSHED.

#### How the Policemen Died Who Fought An archists in Chicago Streets.

The workingmen of Chicago were now steeped in excitement. The atmosphere of the great city was pregnant with the promise of trouble. For orty-eight hours following the simultaneous strike of 20,000 men and women the streets had been the scene of little gatherings of angry people. Speeches horse-block and in every saloon. The speeches were pitched in a key of discord. The speakers



MURDERED OFFICER BARRETT AND WIFE. MUNDERED OFFICER BARRETT AND WIFE.

There was a feeling of insecurity among the lawabiding people of Chicago and an uneasiness which
increased momentarily. There were all sorts of
rumors aftost, and it was generally believed that
trouble would begin and violence follow toreats at
the Haymarket meeting. The Chief of Police prepared as best he might for trouble. Strong and
strongly armed details of police were secretly
placed hard by the place of the meeting. At 8
o'clock a large crowd had gathered in the Haymarket in a dimly lighted place, near a number of
rucks, and August Spies started the meeting with
a speech from a truck. His speech had been a
rambling talk about the labor problem for a long
time. Then suddenly he shifted. He said:

'What means this display of Gatling guns, cannose, bayonets, purrol wegons and clubs? What

"What means this display of cathing goals, canons, syonets, parrol wagons and cluus? What means the calling out of the millita? Is it an entertainment for you, gentlemen? There are 25,000 or 30,000 families in Chicago suffering starvation to-day because husbands and fathers are not men enough to stand up for their rights."

Loud cheers followed this speech and cries of "The lake!" and "The rope!" were heard from hourse throats.

The take!" and "The rope!" were heard from hourse throats.

Parsons followed in a rather moderate speech, and Sam Fielden made the third and last address. He was loud, blatant and reckiess in his utterance. He said:

We who come here to address you are Socialis-

"We who come here to address you are Socialistic rebels to the law. Legislation will never help you, men. When the rich man understands that it is not healthy to live among a lot of discontented workmen we shall be able to get legislation, and not before."

Fielden's speech, like the others, seemed to be largely to consume time, for it is almost an axiom that the miningat hour is pregnant with wickedness. It was 10.20 o'clock when a squad of 150 police officers left a near-by station and passed near and in view of the speaker. The first line halted opposite the waron on which he stood. They were headed by Inspector Bonfield and Capt. Ward. The police marched into the crowd, sweeping to the pavenuent and pressing it before them. A hast was ordered near Fielden's waron, and then Capt. Ward cried: "In the name of the State of Illinois I command this crowd to disperse!"

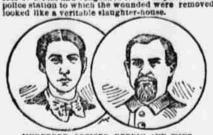
THE BOMB'S PATAL PORCE. Almost simultaneously with this command a spintiering spark of fire described an arch in the dense black air from the opening of an alley and over the speakers' wagon. The flight of the spark ended directly in the middle of the street between ble columns of police that it struck the ground it exploded with a terrible ullen roar.



MURDERED OFFICER HANREN AND WIFE.

at was the comb. It did fearful work. Twenty-nine men fell to the ground, mangled and groan-ing from horrible wounds. A feating gun could not have cut a wider swath than did this awful weapon in the police lines. A scene of horror too terrible for description followed. The police re-covered quickly. No orders were needed to fire. In an instant every revolver was out and every In an instant every revolver was out and every

the explosion were cleared, save for some sixty men who had fallen wounded to the ground. The centre of the street was full of withing, groaning men. Wounded men had ran half a block, a block, three blocks, and then fallen down. Others dragged themselves into alleyways. Trails of blood leading from the battle-field in all directions told of wounded Amerchists who had crawled off to their dens, desperate from the loss of blood and deading fear of arrest and vengeance from the police. The police station to which the wounded were removed looked like a verticable shaughter-house.



MURDERED OFFICER REDDIN AND WIFE. The excitement following this practical test of the teachings of Anarchism spread from one end of the world to the other. After some delay sax men, including Fielden, were arrested and Parsons voluntarily surrendered. Schnaebele, the man who is untarily surrendered. Schnaebele, the man who is supposed to have actually thrown the bomb, es-caped.

SKETCHES OF THE ANARCHISTS.

## Only One of Them Native Rorn, and He Was

The events which have just culminated in the execution of the Aparchists date back for several years. But the awful tragedy by which seven polocmen were horribly mutilated and lost their lives and sixty persons were wounded by a bomb thrown Haymarket riot-occurred May 4, 1886.

For two years previous to this wholesale ho ide Michael Schwab, August Spies, A. R. Parsons, Samuel Fielden, George Engel, Adolph

sons, Samuel Fielden, George Engel, Adolph Fischer, Louis Lingg and Oscar Neebe had been constantly under the eye of the police. They were all foreign importations to Americal except Parsons, who is a native of Massachusetts.

August Spies, the leader of the Anarchists, is a German. He came to this country when sixteen years of age, and is now thirty-two. He has had little schooling, but has siways been a student after his own fashion. At twenty he had learned and discarded the trade of saddier and tramped for two years through the West and South. At twenty-four he returned to Chicago and assumed the rôle of politician, and, as a leader of the Socialists, defivered many speeches and built up that party so that they polled over 16,000 votes for their candidate for Mayor, Dr. Ernst Schmidt. There was no Anarchiatic party then, and Spies became manager of the Arbeiter Zeitung, the organ of the Socialists, which had a large circulation and great influence with the workingmen. Spies gradually modeles. S cialists, which had a large circulation and great influence with the workingmen. Spies gradually moulded the paper into an Anarchistic sheet after the style of Herr Most's Freiheit. Most and Spies were bosom friends and composed a mutual admiration society. The Arbeiter Zeitung printed Most's Instructions as to how to make dynamite bombs, and advised the "toiling masses" to arm themselves against their enemies, the "wage-slave drivers" and to "spare no one; nor wife aor child in the great struggle for freedom," which was about to occur. This course destroyed the influence and decimated the circulation of the paper, but brought many converts to the Anarchthe influence and decimated the circulation of the paper, but brought many converts to the Anarchistic idea and bore its legitimate fruit in the Haymarket tragedy. Spice's natred of the police was intensified by the killing of his good-for-nothing younget brother, William spics, by a policeman in 1884. William was a leader in a fight two months before his death to which a farmer near Chicago was killed, but Spice was acquitted of the crime. He was shot while resisting arrest and August awayed was considered to the crime of the crime of the contemporaries was considered to the crime of the crime o spics of late years has managed to dress well, s an expert shot with the pistol, but is so roward that he aimost faints at the sight of b

is an expert shot with the pistol, but is so big a coward that he aimost faints at the sight of blood. He was a single man, unless his proxy marriage to Nina Van Zanat counts.

Parsons is forty-five years old. He edited a paper called the Alarm at one time. In it he gave directions for the manufacture of explosives and how to throw bombs, and advocated the destruction of society. He was at one time a scout in Texas and is a 'dead shot." He has never overburdened thinself with 'work, but is a torn agitator. His wife is quite as ardent in anarchism, and has addressed audiences in this city within a year in behalf of the condemned Anarchists of Chicago. She has negro or Indian blood in her veins. She is a good speaker, is an earnest denunciator of society and makes vague appeals to arms.

Sam Fielden was a native of Lincolnshire, England, forty years old. He worked in a cotton mill from his ninth year till he reached his majority. He joined the Westeyam Methodist Episcopa Caurch, and was a Sanday-school superintendent at eighteen and alterwards a preacher. He came to America in 1866, lived three years in Cleveland, and since 1869 in Chicago. Fielden was the brightest of the Anarchists and had a weobegone little wife, 'who suffered terribly during the strain of the past month.

est of the Anarchais and had a woocegone little wife,; who suffered terribly during the strain of the past month.

George Engel was born in Cassel, Hesse, in 1839, and came to America in 1872. He has always been a Socialist of the violent type and was business manager of the Arbeiter-Zeifting.

Michael Schwab was a native of Bavaria, thirty-four years of age. He was fairly well educated, and learned the bookbinder's trade in Germany, becoming a German Socialist in 1858. He inflicted himself on America in 1879, living a year or two at Milwaukee and since at Chicago, where he, too, was a writer on the Arbeiter-Zeitung.

Adolph Fischer, twenty-nine years old, has lived in America afteen years. He was a printer on the Arbeiter-Zeitung. He is married and has two children.

Occar Noebe is also a German. He is now serving a fifteen-years' sentence in the penticultary for his connection with the Haymarket riot.

Louis Lingg, the dynamiter, paramount of all, who fittingly ended his life with a fullminating dynamite cap yesterday, was the youngest member

who fittingly ended his life with a full him in an interface of the fraternity. He was only 23 years of age, He was born in Baden, Germany, where he received a common school education. He came to America three years ago, and has been identified with the Anarchuis ever since. He is thought to

## THE TRIAL AND CONVICTION.

## Every Effort Made to Obstruct the the Pro-

cess of the Law. The trial of August Spies, A. R. Parsons, Michael chwab, Samuel Fielden, George Engel, Louis Lings and Adolph Fischer was commenced before Judge Gary in the Criminal Court of Chicago, June 21, 1886, and the work of selecting a jury consumed four weeks. The jury was sworn July 18, and on July 30 the prosecution restet. It took the defense till Aug. 10 to get in their testimony, and the closing addresses and the charge of Judge Gary were not completed till Aug. 19, when the case was given to the jury. They returned a verdict of murder in the first degree against all the men the next day, and Judge Gary imposed the death sentence upon them Saturday, Oct. 9, the time between having been consumed by argument on a motion of the counsel for a new trial for the prisoners and the remarkable speeches of the men in reply to the question, "What have you to say why the sentence of death should not be pronounced against you?"

Spice read a manuscript charging that the jury had been organized to convict; that the principal witnesses for the presecution, Malvern M. Thompson and Glimer, were the accomplices of the State Attorney and inspector Bonfield, who were guilty of a conspiracy to commit murder. He defended

Socialism and shricked: "I shall die proudly, deflantly, for the cause of justice. There is Socrates, there is Galileo, there is Christ—the number cannot be estimated of those who have trodden in these paths, and we are ready to follow them." Schwab, Neede and Fischer made similar addresses. In spite of the caution of Mr. Solomon, one of their attorneys, Schwab admitted his connection with the "Revenge" circular, call-ing the Haymarket meeting. At the conclusion of a fierce speech Lingg said: "I die wiling y on the gallows with the same contempt that I have for

The Auarchists had depended on the belief that The Anarchists had depended on the belief that no legal backlity would attach to anybody who did not actually handle the murderous instrument. Great was their consternation when Judge Gary ruled that all who were connected in acts consciously and designedly leading to the killing were slike guilty of murder. It was for the jury to decide whether the act of the accused led up naturally and by design to violence and the murders. The secret preparation of bombs, the mutual exhortations to kill the police, and the chain of conspiracy, from the mininght meetings of the assessing down to the tragedy in the liaymarket square, were brought to light, and it was made clear that if such acts could be committed and no one punished accept the person was actually did the killing—the mere tool in the hands of the conspirator—then society would be at the mercy of the disciples of hier Josann Most.

ALL APPEAL WAS VAIN.

other Communication meetings led by them, and not been lawful.

On Oat, 21 Gen. Roger A. Pryor, who had been enlisted on behalf of the condemned men, made an application to the United States Supreme Court for writs of error, relying on points involving Federal questions which would give this court jurisdiction in the cases. They were that the law of Illinois readers it possible to try prisoners with prejudiced jorors, and that it was done in this case, which was obnoxious to the Constitution; that the prisoners were compelled to testify against themselves, and that criminating cridence was obtained from helf private desks without search warrants, in violation of the constitutional provision that a man shall not be deprived of life, &c., without due process of law.

lation of the constitutional provision that a man shall not be deprived of life, &c., without due process of law.

Arguments were made by J. Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, and Gen. Benjamin F. Butler. Attorney-General Hunt and State Attorney Grinnell, of Linnois, opposed, and Nov. 2 Chief Justice Waite delivered the decision of the full Court denying the application, and all hope for the condemned men was auandoned, though strengous efforts were made in their behalf to obtain partien or commutation of their sentences to impresoment for ide from Gov. Oglesby by the bushel, and hundreds of people have journeyed to the applial to plead with him person ally. A shift sympathy has been generated by the tedious process of the law, and many people who should know better have talked against the execution of the seven murderous conspirators as a legal or political murder, assuming that the death penalty was indicted for meeting to express opinious varying from the accepted ones.

### ANARCHISM IN CHICAGO.

#### Where the Bomb-Throwers Met and Per fected Plans for Murder.

The headquarters of the Chicago Anarchists was mouldy hall over a wretched little liquor dive at No. 54 West Lake street. Night after night the little bands of would-be wreckers of the existing social fabric met in his dingy hole, deliberated, planned, issued their incendiary circulars and did other devilish things in fumes of smoke and with the stimulating and firing aid of liquor. Here it was that in February, 1885, it was decided to faunt the red flag of the Communetheir symbol of " equality, fraternity or death "at the head of a procession of Anarchists who should march to the scene of the opening of the new building of the Chicago Board of Trade while the inaugural festivities were in progress and thus impress the assembled guests with their strength. Six hundred ruffians of both sexes and every Six hundred rumans of both sexes and every nationality, except the American, shuffled through the streets benind a crazy brass band to a point close by the building. There they were stopped by a line of policemen. They attempted to press through, but at the ominous citck of a hundred revolvers in the hands of the disciplined policementhey broke and field in all directions, the noise of the conflict having brought to the windows of the new building gentlemen and ladies dressed in all the gorgeousness of the great occasion, who looked out on the scene in terror. the gorgeousness of the g out on the scene in terror

out on the scene in terror.

On the following Tnanksgiving Day 1,000 of these accuraed specimens of thinking beasts—bad men and far, far worse women—gathered again under the blood-red flag and marched up and down the city streets, hooting and cursing as they went, to show President Cieveiand, by way of answer to his Proclamation, that there existed, at least, one class of thankless people in the community.

Parsons's paper, the Alarm, said on Oct. 18, 1895, in significant italies:

"One man armed with a dynamite bomb is equal to a regiment of millita, when it is used at the right time and place. Armechists are of the approach that the bayonet and Gatting gan will cut but a sorry part in the social revolution."

The same paper on Nov. 1: "How can all this be done! Simply by making ourselves masters of the use of dynamite, then declaring we will make no further claim to ownership in anything, and deny every other person's right to be the owner of everything, and administer instant death, by any and all means to any and every person who attempts One man armed with a dynamite bomb is equal

and all means, to any and every person who thing. This method, and this alone, can relieve this word of this invernal master called the 'right of property.'

"Our war is not against men, but against systems; yet we must prepare to kill men who will try to defeat our cause, or we strive in vain."

Nov. 15: "Dynamite is the emacipator! In the hands of the ensiaved it cries aloud: 'Justice or annihilation!' But, beat of all, the workingmen are not only learning its use—they are going to use it."

"Hail to the social revolution! Hail to the deliverer—dynamite."

the deliverer—dynamite."

Nov. 29: "Nothing but an uprising of the people and a bursting open of all stores and store houses to the free access of the public, and a free

houses to the free access of the public, and a free application of dynamite to every one who opposes, will relieve the world of this infernal nightmare of property and wayes."

Dec. 6: "One dynamite bomb, properly placed, will destroy a regiment of soldlers—a weapon easily made and carried with perfect safety in the pockets of one's clothing. The First Regiment may as well disband, for if it should ever level its area now the workingment of Chicago, it can be upon the workingmen of Chicago, it can

sult to toos! Seeing the amount of needless suffering all about us, we say a vigorous use of dynamile is both humane and economical. It will, at the expense of less suffering, prevent more, it is upon this theory that we advocate the use of dynamile. It is clearly more humane to blow ten wen into eternity than to make ten men starce to death! death."

Jan. 9. "Where there once was a military body
of men publicly organized, whose strength could be
easily ascertained (referring to the Lehr und Wehr
Vereis, which was armed and by the State law prorevers, which was armed and by the State law pro-hibited from using arms), there exists an organiza-tion now whose strength can not be estimated—a network of destructive agencies, of a m-dern mili-tury character—that will defy any and all attempts

y suppression."
Fee, 21, "Let us bear in mind the fact that here in America, as elsewhere, the worker is held in remombe boundage by the use of force; and its employment, therefere, becomes a necessity to his In April Parsons made a speech to a company of workingmen, in which he said: 'It is no use of arguing, we will never gain any-

thing by argument and words,

"The only way to convine these capitalists and

# robbers is to use the gun and dynamite." A meeting was held in April, 1885, to denounce the new Board of Trade. Parsons said:

DYNAMITE IS THE STUPP.

Dynamite! Of all the good stuff, this is the stuff. Stuff several powds of this sublime stuff into an inch pipe (gas or water pipe), plug up both ends, insert a cap with a luse attached, place this in the immediate neighborhood of a but or rich loafers who live by the sweat of other people's braces, and tight the luse. A most cheerful and gratifying result will follow. A pound of this good stuff beats a bushel of ballots all hollow, and don't you forget it!"

April 18, two weeks before the Haymarket: 'The moment the aboiling of a government is suggested the mind pictures the uprising of a haudred little despote governments on every hand, quarrelling among themselves and domineering over the unorganized people. This fact suggests the idea that the present governments must be destroyed, only in a manner that will prevent the organization or rise of any and all other governments, whether it be a government of three men or three hundred millions. No government carist without a head, and by assassinating the head just a last as government to dear any are all the every three hundred millions. No government can exist without a nead, and by assassinating the head just as fast as a government head appears, the government can be destroyed, and by this same process all other governments can be kept out of existence.

\* Assassination will remove the evil from the face of the carth.

\* Assassination, properly applied, is wise, just, humane and brave."

Meantime Parsons was delivering frequent speeches calculated to excite the working classes to insurrection.

On Fets. 22, 1885, at Baum's Pavilion, he said:

\* I want you all to unite together and throw off.

on Feb. 22, 1885, at Baum's Favilion, he said:
"I want you all to unite together and throw of
the yoke. We need no President, no Congressmen, no police, no militia, no judges. They are
all leeches, sucking the blood of the poor, who
have to support them by their labor. I say to you,
rise, one and all, and let us exterminate them all.
Whose to the police or the militia whom they send
against us."

WHAT ONE OF THE COMMUTERS SAID.

Sam Fielden's mouth was also busy. At a meeting in March, 1885, he said jocosely: "A few explosions in the city of Chicago would help the cause," and add-d: "We ought to commence by thowing up the Bourd of Trade," In June he said in a speech: "You must organize. Every one of you must learn the use of dynamic, for that is the nower with which we hope to gain human rights." In the fail he said: "The existing order of society should be destroyed—annihilated." In December he said: "I hope to see a few Liskas (the man who murgered) the chief of police of Frankfort, and was hanged for it) in the United States soon to put out of the way a few of the tools of capital."
Fielden, on March 12, 1886, made a speech very near the flaymarket, and said: "We are told that we must attain our ends and aims by obeying law and order. Damn law and order! We have obeyed law and order long enough. The time has come for you, men, to strangle the law or toe law will strangle you." ower with which we hope to gain human rights."
If the fall he said: "The existing order of society Engel, in February, 1886, at No. 703 Milwaukee said: "Every man teants to join us to three or finer dollars to buy revolvers to

In an instant every revolver was out and every man abot to skill.

The crowd seemed paralyzed for a moment, but with pistol-anots cracking like the tatoo of a drum and bullets singing in the air, the mod gave one wild yell and plunged into the darkness, running in all directions, yelling with rage and fear. Me superme Court of lindgment and a new trial before the said: "Those thot cannot buy dynamite; it seems the cannot buy dynamite; it seems to have cannot buy dynamite; it seems the cannot buy recoters, and the cannot buy recoters, and the cannot buy dynamite; it seems the cannot buy recoters, and the cannot buy recoters, and the cannot buy recoters, and the cannot buy recote

OPEN THE DOORS. The Voice of New York to the Trustees of

orkingman should leave his house in these days

teorkingman should leave his house in these days with empty pockets."

These are samples of the openness of the agitators in their declarations of intent, and their devotion to the objects of their agitation. There were many smaller gatherings from time to time, and their influence was being feit.

On May I, 1886, the "eight-hour movement" was inaugurated. It was a red-letter day for the Anarchists, for on that day the business of the country was to be paralyzed by a rapid succession of strikes. In Chicago the workmen acied before their time, however, and there had been many strikes all through April. "Eight hours make a day's work" was the motio of the strikers at McCormick's great reaper factories and by May 1, the rest of the Kuights of Labor having given their assent to the movement, 30,000 men walked Chicago's streets firm in the resolution not to go to work on the following Monday.

THE TIME TO STRIKE.

The freight-handlers on all the Chicago roads, the furniture and wood-workers, the lumbermen, bricklayers, stonemasons, tallors and workers in other fields were out. They talked of the Waterloo to capital, and were frenzied with the flush of

loo to capital, and were frenzied with the flush of enthusiasm. This was the time for the Anarchists, for the strikers were nearly all foreigners, and the red ribbion was worn in the button-hole of nearly every striker.

Over 12,000 of the strikers gathered on Blue Island avenue on May 3, and incendiary speeches were listened to with eaverness. August Spies was there and harangued the crowd recklessly from the top of a freight-car. His speech was incendiary and directed particularly to the McCormicks. At its close there was a mighty vell of "On to

At its close there was a mighty veil of "On to McCormick's!" from ten thousand throats, and the mob started for the big reaper works. They drove away the single policeman there with a storm of stones, and had battered out all the windows in the factory when police squads began to arrive in patrol wagons. There' was a hand-to-hand light between the mob and 100 policemen, in which two policemen and six rioters were wounded. Eleven rioters were arrested.

Spies meantime, having seen the effect of his speech, with gleeful satisfaction got leisurely down from the car and went to his office. He wrote the famous "Revenge" circular next morning, and followed it with a faming nand-bill as follows: followed it with a flaming nand-bill as follows

""Great mass-meeting to-night at 7.30 o'clock at the Haymarket, Randolph street, between Des-plaines and Halsted. Goo! speakers will be present to denounce the latest atroclous acts of the police, the shooting of our fellow-workmen yesterday afternoon." afternoon."

The Arbeiter-Zeitung called upon the workingmen to avenge their "brethren" who had been shot down at the instigation of the "capitalistic beasts."

One of the wierd circumstances in this most famous case of the century was the lusane infatuation which Miss Nina Clarke Van Zandt professed to have conceived for August Spics while the trial was progress. She was one of a curious crowd in court one day, saw Spies, and says she loved him on sight. She insisted on marrying him, but this was not permitted by the authorities, so she ob-Ferdinand Spies, a married brother of the prisoner, as the person who might not as the proxy of August. On January 30, 1887, Nina Van Zandt and August. On January 30, 1887, Nina Van Zandt and Ferdinand went through the performance of being married, only that Ferdinand answered for August, and the justice who performed the ceremony, said at its close, "Now, I therefore make you, August Spies and Nina Van Zandt, lawfully wedded husband and wife."

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD,] here over the commutation of Fielden's death senup an Anarchistic revolt in the city. On Washington's Birthday a meeting of Anarchists was held in

ton's Birthday a meeting of Anarchists was held in a Pennsylvania avenue saloon to listen to Gersuch and Fielden. They made an inflammatory harangue. Fielden was asked if he would use dynamite and he replied in the following words: "We will not bestrate to use anything when the time arrives. A revolution is near at hand. It must come. We want to abolish the present system of government. Some one must suffer in every reform. Lives must be sacrificed. I am in favor of the quickest means for the accomplishment of our purpose." At this meeting ten Anarchist groups were organized, but there are not now twenty Anarchists in the city.

IMPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD. KANSAS CITY, Nov. 11. -Gen. Roger & Pryor was seen by the EVENING WORLD representative this morning. When asked as to the justness of "The Supreme Court was in error in not considering all the evidence. The Attorney for the Anarchists desired them to, but they only considered the points of law. This country is no place for Anarchists," he said, "but I do not believe the men were guilty, as no conspiracy was proven. I am as much opposed to bomb-throwing as any one, but I do not believe they threw any. If they did they should hang." the fate of the condemned Anarchisis he said:
"The Supreme Court was in error in
not considering ail the evidence. The
Attorney for the Anarchisis desired

#### Not an Anarchist in the Morning Hieronymus Drersigacher, who was arrested on

a charge of shouting "Let's go for the police!" and proclaiming himself an Anarchist as the procession went by last night, denied that he had done either to-day at the Jefferson Market Court and was discharged. He is a furrier at 40 Howard May Be Re'll Marry the Girl. The examination of Dr. C. W. Goff, of New York,

## charged with having abducted Kitty McKernan will take place before Justice Vaugh, at Stapleton, this afternoon. Dr. Goff hinted to a reporter this morning in his cell that he was willing to marry Kitty if she would consent.

His Fate Still a Mystery.

No tidings have yet been had of Meyer Brower.

of Mamaroneck, who started in a boat last Friday

to go to the residence of Alexander Taylor, the

banker, of this city, on the Sound, near by. A hurricane struck Brower's boat and probably cap sized it and drowned him. Anarchist Schubert Convicted. Anarchist Henry Schubert, who was tried in Jersey City to-day, on the charge of inciting the

# riot at Union Hill some time ago, was convicted and fined \$150 and costs. His counse, ex-Gov. Abbett, asked for a new triat, and decision has been reserved. First Avenue Highwaymen.

Edward F. Callahan and Edward Mack were held at the Yorkville Police Court to-day on a charge of knocking James L. Barrett, of 14 Abing-don square down in First avenue, near Fifty-fifth street, and robbing him of \$4. They were cap-tured after a lively chase by Policemen Duggan and Quinn.

### Two Dead Chinamen in the Morgue. For the first time in its bistory, the bodies of two Chinamen lay side by side in the morgue this

morning. The dead men were A. Cox, a cook, and Dan Queo, a cigarmaker. Both died of consumption in Bellevue Hospital,

## LOVE LIGHTS THEIR WAY.

### Struggles of a Young Married Couple to Keep the Wolf from the Door.

(From the Milwaukes Sentinel.) There is a young married couple in Milwaukee who have found it up-hill work to get along in the They came here two or three months ago to find work, having been married but a few days. The parents of both are well-to-do people and it was no runaway match, for two pairs of paternal hands were laid on their heads in blessing when they plighted their troth. In fact, the young Benedict's father manifested his good will by giving him \$1,000 in cold cash, and told him to buy a farm with it. The next Sunday they took a buggy ride, and when they stepped out from the vehicle the and when they stepped out from the vehicle the young man found that he had lost his money. A distracted search was made, but the person who had piezed up the purse had it taken the frouble to advertise the fact very extensively. Not define to tell his father that he had lost the money, the young man agreed with his wife that they should go as far away as the money they had would take them and try to carn the money back before returning home. They found they had just money enough to take them to Milwankee, and on they came. Ween they had been here a week they found that making a hving in a hard, cruel world was not like lying down on a featherbed and having the old folks take care of you. The bearding-house keeper threatened to fire them out bodily if they didn't pay up; they hadn't money enough to take a streetear ride, and no prospect of getting any. They used the medium of the "want" column to tell an inquiring public that a man and his wife wanted a position together, the one as cook or domestic, the other as gardener or hostier or utility man about the house. It happened that just such a couple was wanted about that time at the Mitchell farm in the town of Greenfield. It turned out that the man would answer very well, but the young wife proved to be a very bad cook.

"Can you bake bread?" she was asked.

She sady said she couldn't. Other questions young man found that he had lost his money. A

'Can you bake bread?" she was asked. She sady sold she couldn't. Other questions elicited the fact that she didn't know enough about She sasily sold she couldn't. Other questions elicited the fact that she didn't know enough about cooking to boil eggs, and so, of course, there was no job for her at the farm. Determined to live or starve together, the husband tarew up his job too. It became necessary for the couple to change boarding houses, and in this operation they left their trunks behind. When finally things looked preity desperate for them, they decided that perhaps, after all, they could not get places jointly, and the girl accepted a situation in a west side family as second girl. The husband made up his mind that he couldn't get a job in Milwaukee and determined to go to Oshkosh. He had no money, and so one fine morning he started on foot for the home of the baseball champions. When he came to the stockyards, just beyond the city limits, he was gratified to find that he could get a place there, and he went to work at once. He works there yet and his wife is now employed in a launtry. The curious feature of the affair is that through all their resolution never to write home until they have earned \$1,000 and can go back to the old folks with it.

### A NEW PLAY AT THE MADISON SQUARE. A. M. Palmer's admirable company presented The Martyr " to a large audience at the Madi-

son Square Theatre last night, and if the play is not exactly of the sort that the patrons of the cony little house expect to find, it is certainly worth seeing. As before stated two other versions of The Martyr " have been seen in this city, but in both cases a star has been conspicuous and the rest of the company hopelessly stupid. "Tae Martyr" is extremely emotional, but the emotion is all wrong. It ought not to be there, it could easily be prevented, and consequently sympathy cannot be indiscriminately given to Mme, de Moray, This lady discovers that her mother has an tiligitimate son, by the visit of that young man, who demands money for stlence. The brother and sister are seen together and the husband-oh! idiotic theatricas husband-becomes jealous. Then Mme. ie Moray, rather than say who her visitor really is, asserts that he is her lover. The husband and wife separate. There is plenty of misery and desolation, and the martyr esunoi complain that she has done badly from the standpoint of wreichedness. No one can thoroughly sympathize with this woman. The world is miserable enough. There is no need for Mme. de Moray to make it worse, when a few words spoken to her husband, whose confidence she could command, would have set things right. Mrs. Agnes Booth was Mme. de Moray, and she did ail she could for the misguided woman. Alexander Salvini made as very effective Italian adventurer. By the by, why doesn't the Italian Consul arise in wrath and protest against the indiscriminate use of his protégés as villains on the stage? Mrs. Paillips gave a splen-did impersonation of Mme. de Moray's mother and Miss Annie Russell was the bright reature of the evening as Pauliete, Mme. de Moray's daughter.

Mrs. James Brown Potter dld not produce Loyal Love " last night as she intended doing. She played "Faustine"—Dockstader calls it "Frostine"—to a fairly good house, which gave her a recall at the end of the second act. Mrs. Potter's acting has improved since her début though she still weeps fom her forencad. "Loyal Love" will be given on Monday with Kyrle Bellow and Joseph Haworth in the cast.

FIGS AND THISTLES. Mrs. Cleve'and is said to have been an expert tricycle rider during her college days.

With some people it may knock a little of the romance out of the word Porchontas to know that it is the Indian term for "tomboy." An Iona, Mich., man lost a hog two months ago and last week found it under a havetack, where it

had remained all the time without food, Though

a trifle enfaciated the animal still lives. Tulane University, at New Orleans, has given its sanction to the Volapük, and lectures on the new language will be included in the course of instruction at the university during the winter. Last Wednesday was the ninety-fourth anniver-

who more than any other person was the embodiment of the highest and best elements of the French Revolution. Jack Nash, a printer employed in the office of the Smithville (Ga.) News, was one of the party who captured Jeff Davis at the close of the war. He

took charge of Miss Winnie Davis, then a very

young child, at the time.

sary of the execution of Mme. Roland, the woman

A Warrenton, Ga., boy of twelve received a vearling from his father last January. By shrewd trading he has since made it yield him four goats, a better yearling, \$25 in cash and enough besides to pay for five months' schooling. Coal-tar put up in tiny tablets or in fluid form is

slowly coming into use in England for sweetent tea and coffee. It is less bulky than sugar and is said to be entirely harmless to diabetic and other invalids to whom sugar is strictly forbidden. The past week was an extraordinary one for the killing of game in Pennsylvania. In one day at Columbia, in Lancaster County, 2,500 wild ducks

kets were glutted and canvas backs went begging Thomas M. Waller, now Consul-General as London and once Governor of Connecticut, was a ragged little newsboy on the streets the wealthy Mr. Waller, of New London, met him, adopted him and gave him the education that was

of all varieties were shot near the dam. The mar-

the making of the future Governor. A valuable relic of the mound-builders was reently ploughed up in a field near Dadesville, Ala. It has the body and neck of a duck or other water fowl, and the face is that of a human being. The image is made of soft, green stone and is exquistely carved. It has been sold to a Pittsburg col-

ector for \$250.

The name Wisconsin is said to be derived by a peculiar process of evolution from the French phrase, Ou est ce qu'on descend? the question which sprang to the lips of the Jesuit boatma when he reached the Wisconsin River rapids. This became successively Ous-con-do-san, Ouscons Wisconsan and Wisconsin.

Mrs. Frances Butler is the county Superintende of Schools of Alturos County, Idano, and she attends to her arduous duties as well as any man could. She has just returned from an inspection tour that covered 500 miles, and which forced her to climb mountains and cross lava-bods, trave ling by stage coach and in the saddle.